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HARD FIGHTING GOING ON IN THREE THEATERS OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

In Serbia, Austro-Germans Make Progress Everywhere, But Bulgarians Give Way Before Superior Forces in Nisava

VON HINDENBURG WITHDRAWS LINES

In Champagne District the Germans Penetrate Advanced French Trenches, But Are Elsewhere Repulsed With Losses

There has been hard fighting in the Serbian, Russian and Austro-Italian theatres, and at least one attack of note in the Champagne region of France.

In Serbia the Austrians and Germans continue to make progress everywhere, but the Bulgarians have had to give way before superior forces in the Nisava valley.

The Russians, on the eastern front, are delivering attacks against the Germans at various points, or successfully counter-attacking at others.

Berlin admits that between the Swenton and Illsen lakes in the region of Dvinsk, the Germans under Field Marshal von Hindenburg were forced to withdraw their lines, and that the Russians occupied the villages of Mikulischki and Platonostka, taking numerous prisoners and several machine guns.

Near Novo Alexinatz, the Austro-Germans were driven from their trenches, according to Petrograd, while in the fighting for the possession of Semikowitz (Sienkowitz) in Galicia, 5,000 Austro-Germans were captured.

In the region of Massiges, in Champagne, the Germans penetrated some of the advanced French trenches in an attack which was preceded by a heavy bombardment. Paris says, however, that elsewhere the Germans were repulsed, suffering material losses. Artillery and mining operations have been engaged in one other point of the French and Belgian fronts.

The Italians are still bombarding heavily the Gorizia region of the Austro-Italian front and at several points have made infantry attacks. These attacks have all been repulsed, according to Vienna, which says several Italian regiments lost half their effectives.

A news agency despatch says Techeane, in Asia Minor, southwest of Smyrna, has been bombarded by four entente torpedo boat destroyers, which leveled the forts, the old barracks and a large part of the Turkish quarter.

The Russian foreign office in a statement just issued, places on record that Russia is ready to recognize the territorial enlargements which Greece needs in Europe and Asia Minor, as well as the justice of Rumania's right to realize her national ideal. Russia is ready to prefer a friendly hand to the Bulgarians when they take their place on the side of the entente allies.

The semi-official Overseas News Agency of Berlin denies as "pure invention" recent reports that Germany was disposed to prepare the way for peace negotiations.

The British government will require an additional credit probably of \$125,000,000 next week.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Nov. 3.—The vigorous support which Herbert H. Asquith, the British premier and Aristide Briand, the new French premier, have promised Serbia seemingly is about to be realized. Besides the Anglo-French troops, including British cavalry, who already are in southern Serbia, British and French transports are arriving daily at Saloniki and troops from them are being sent up the country immediately to attempt to check the Bulgarian march from Velez toward Monastir. Other transports, according to the Sofia dispatch, have landed troops at Kavala, a French port on the Aegean sea, near the

(Continued on Page Three)

HOOVER REPORTS ON RELIEF IN BELGIUM

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Herbert C. Hoover of San Francisco, chairman of the American commission for relief in Belgium, called at the White House today and paid his respects to President Wilson. Mr. Hoover said the Belgian relief work was progressing well and that he soon would report to his London headquarters to resume charge of the food distribution in Belgium. The administration is highly pleased with the way in which the work of the commission has been done and with the results accomplished.

RESTRICTIONS IN GERMANY ON WAR REPORTERS

New Regulations Impose Unprecedented Restrictions on Foreign Correspondents Who Agree to Send Nothing Offensive

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Nov. 4.—New regulations imposing unprecedented restrictions on foreign newspaper correspondents in Germany have been promulgated in Berlin, according to a Mail dispatch from The Hague. Correspondents from The Hague are required to sign a paper virtually binding themselves to send nothing offensive to Germany and must promise that their telegrams will not be altered by the editors receiving them, so as that no headlines unfavorable to Germany will be printed above them.

The dispatch asserts correspondents must further agree to remain in Germany until the end of the war. They must file hereafter three copies of each dispatch, one to be kept by the foreign office and another one at the headquarters of the general staff.

The London morning papers see a threat of drastic extension of the press censorship in the statement in the house of lords by Sir Stanley O. Buckmaster, the former head of the press bureau.

"We must have a stringent censorship," he said. "If newspaper attacks are to be concentrated more on one particular minister than on another, it may be a matter for consideration whether the existing powers should not be extended."

Adopt Critical Attitude

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PETROGRAD, Nov. 3 (via London, Nov. 4).—The foreign office has authorized the following statement:

"The fact that some Russian newspapers are adopting a critical attitude toward the foreign office may possibly be given undue importance abroad by persons who assume that Russian newspapers are necessarily either inspired or under narrow restrictions. Neither is true.

"The foreign office expressly exercises the right of offering the press

(Continued on Page Three)

WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN SERB RANKS

Fighting in Serbia has Been More Desperate Than in Any Former Balkan War, According to the News From Front

CIVIL POPULATION TAKING PART

Not One Serbian Village Which Bulgarians Entered Where They Were Not Received With Bombs and Hand Grenades

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Fighting in Serbia has been more desperate than in any former Balkan war, according to telegrams from the Bulgarian front received at Budapest by way of Sofia and forwarded by the correspondent of the Post, M. Montebello, president of the Sboranje, who has just returned from the front and is quoted as saying:

"In all Serbian towns and even in the trenches our soldiers found women, children and old men who had been trained as bomb throwers and who usually were quite expert. The civil population, taking a large share in the fighting and is even more desperate than the soldiers.

"There was not one Serbian village which Bulgarian soldiers entered, except in Macedonia, where they were not received with bombs and hand grenades from the hands of the civil population. Great numbers of bombs were found in almost every Serbian house. In many cases the Bulgarians were obliged to annihilate whole villages, the residents of which, after apparently having surrendered, threw bombs into the streets at the entering Bulgarians. Even Serbian officers, after being taken prisoner, frequently hurled bombs into the faces of their captors."

The gradual enveloping movement whereby the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians hope to surround the retreating Serbian army and cut off its line of retreat into Montenegro, is brought into clearer view by dispatches printed in the morning papers. If German telegrams received by way of Amsterdam are correct, the Bulgarians are now threatening Pristina, which provides an opening into Montenegro, probably less than 70 miles wide, for the Serbian retreat.

At the other end of their long, crescent-shaped front, the Bulgarians are within sight of Nish, from the top of the watershed between the Strijka and Nishava rivers, twelve miles from Nish. On Mesh mountain they are within gunshot of the Nish electric works at Svetapetka in the valley below. Heavy fighting is reported near Belgrade, a little farther east.

In the center of the crescent the threatened Bulgarian advance from Velez towards Monastir has been arrested by the timely arrival of allied reinforcements, but news of a Bulgarian column creeping around by way of Kalkaniden and Krustovo to take Monastir in the rear has thrown the panic.

Urges Terms for Serbia
AMSTERDAM (via London, Nov. 4).—Major Horah, military expert of

(Continued on Page Four)

WEST COAST MAY BE POINT OF NEXT VILLA ATTACK

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, Nov. 4.—Whether General Francisco Villa intends to press home his attack on Agua Prieta or pass on the border town and play for bigger game, the western coast cities of Guaymas and Mazatlan, which would serve as a point for securing much-needed supplies, is a problem that is puzzling both the American army officers here and the Carranza forces in Agua Prieta tonight.

The Villa army commenced early this morning moving away from Agua Prieta toward Naco, and tonight that little border town reported 500 Villa troops and already received that point. Approximately 4000 others were reported by train passengers as having been seen along the road leading toward Naco.

It is known too, that Villa agents have been endeavoring to purchase much-needed supplies of flour and corn, and preparations have been made in Naco to take care of those who would be on Monday's fight around Agua Prieta.

On the other hand, General Calles

Obregon For Peace and Cooperation

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

EAGLE PASS, Mex., Nov. 3.—Cooperation between the United States and the Latin American republics in the interests of peace and prosperity was predicted by General Alvaro Obregon, commander of the Carranza forces in Mexico, at a banquet given here today in his honor by newspaper men.

General Obregon expressed high regard for the American press as well as for the people of the United States and the United States government officials. Among the guests were John Lind of Minnesota, formerly President Wilson's personal envoy in Mexico, Consul John R. Stillman and John W. Delt, special representative of the state department.

PROMOTION FOR RICHARD

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Richard Lloyd George, chief son of David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, has been promoted from captain to the rank of lieutenant colonel.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONDUCT OF THE WAR DISCUSSED BY LORDS

CLAIMS DISCOVERY OF CANCER CURE

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 3.—Announcement that he had discovered a treatment for cancer

of some hundreds of members from all parts of the empire, should be called to discuss the present position of affairs. He said he believed the war would have been better conducted by the late liberal government than by the present coalition. The late government, he said, carried on the war with great vigor, but since the coalition was formed no extraordinary vigor was noticeable. He declared that those who have made mistakes should be "scrapped" and that hereafter no man should be given office merely because of former services or rank of wealth.

Lord Willoughby de Broke declared that Premier Asquith should be held responsible for all mistakes.

"If Russia could get rid of Grand Duke Nicholas in the middle of the war," he said, "England could get rid of Asquith."

Viscount Morley of Blackburn deprecated the attack on the premier and pointed out that when he left the cabinet he did not trouble the lords with any reasons, which he considered good practice especially when the

(Continued on Page Five)

Tiny Girl Crushed Under The Wheels Of Hay Wagon

Gregoria Medakivitch, aged 5 years, living near the Riverside school, six miles southwest of Phoenix, lost her life yesterday afternoon as the result of having been run over by a hay wagon load of hay, the accident happening at about 2 o'clock. The little girl in company with several of her school mates was on her way home from school, and when the load of hay passed them several of the children attempted to get a ride. Paying no attention to the warnings of the driver, Jesus Garcia, to keep off the wagon, the little girl persisted until she was thrown under the wagon and the heavy

wheels passed over her abdomen. The driver of the wagon did not know that the child had been injured and went on his way.

The girl was picked up in a few minutes by a man passing in a buggy, and taken to her home. It was not known at that time that her injuries would have a fatal termination, but death ensued a few hours later.

Garcia was driving the wagon for Ray Webster.

Coroner Frank De Souza and Sheriff Jeff Adams were called to the girl's home yesterday evening and made an investigation of the affair. The inquest will be held at 1:30 o'clock today.

scouts report that the main body of Villa's army, reinforced during the day by an unknown number of men from the east, is still within a few miles of Agua Prieta, while the forces of General Uribelago, the Yaqui chieftain, numbering about 1500, are still farther in.

Villa has succeeded in getting near to the water supply at Calladillas and Amavacachi pass, and limited food supplies have also reached him.

All day long, too, wagon trains, loaded with supplies of ammunition, have been passing in from the east. Every preparation was made in Agua Prieta today for another attack. General Funston, commanding the American forces, also made preparations late today by posting troops at various points in Douglas and moving them away from immediate contact with the border. Strict orders had been issued to keep residents of Douglas far away from the international line.

Two or three companies of infantry were sent to Naco during the day.

This was merely a precautionary measure. The general opinion among American army officers is that Villa has fooled the Carranza forces; that he merely "ribbled" at Agua Prieta, and finding it much tougher than he expected, will now ignore it with its much coveted supplies of provisions and ammunition, and after his army is thoroughly rested and provisioned, will strike down through Hermosilla and Magdalena, to the west coast for a campaign of much greater importance.

A brief interview between General Funston and General Villa took place yesterday over the barbed-wire fence marking the international line, a short distance east of Agua Prieta. At that time General Villa assured General Funston that he wished to avoid bringing American troops into the conflict. What else was said is not known. General Funston would not talk.

One report was that the interview, though brief and formal, was very much to the point; that General Villa told very plainly by the American general that another condition like that of Monday night, in which hundreds of bullets struck on the American side and one American soldier was killed and several others severely hurt, would result in serious trouble for Villa and his army.

While little firing today was done, mostly by the forces in Agua Prieta, a Calles scouting party bumped into a Villa machine gun this morning with disastrous effects to Calles' force. The machine guns of Agua Prieta threw several dozen shells at the Villa forces moving west. Six hundred Carranza cavalry were sent eastward before noon to capture two Villa cannons which were left in position because the horses had been killed, but they were repulsed by a Villa guard estimated at 500.

Villa lost thirteen cannons on the way from Agua Prieta, according to statements attributed to prisoners taken by the Carranza garrison. Forty-seven prisoners are said to have surrendered and to have stated that since he was defeated at Agua Prieta, Villa would break his army into small bands.

Calles sent fuel, blankets and fresh food to the colony of refugees at Elpidio. The colony there numbered nearly 2500.

Villa Wounded Are at Naco

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NACO, Nov. 4.—Soldiers of General Francisco Villa's army who were wounded in the fighting at Agua Prieta, Monday and Tuesday, began to arrive at Naco, Sonora, opposite here tonight. Collector of Customs Acosta, of the Villa faction, received orders to prepare for the wounded. Most of the injured soldiers will be taken to Cananea, Sonora.

Many persons here in close touch with the Mexican situation expressed their belief that Villa would not resume his attack on Agua Prieta, for several weeks.

That General Villa probably would make no further effort to capture Agua Prieta before the latter part of the month, was stated today by Villa officials at Naco, Sonora.

They declared that the delay in the battle was being caused by the necessity for their to await the arrival of troops of heavy artillery and ammunition. It also was said that Villa was in vital need of money with which to purchase provisions.

EIGHT BODIES ARE RECOVERED AND IDENTIFIED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Nov. 3.—The last two of the eight bodies recovered from the wreck of the steamer Santa Clara were identified here today as Mrs. S. Calbeck of Salem, Oregon, and Mrs. R. Cullen of Portland. The latter was housekeeper for Father Black three. Mrs. Cullen was coming here to surprise some friends and was identified by Rev. Father Hogan, who visited the morgue.

Three members of the crew are missing and are believed to be lost, having been among those in the last boat, which was swamped. They were an assistant engineer and a fireman, whose names could not be learned, and a mess boy named Jack Farrell.

It was believed that all of the other passengers were rescued, but the following had not been found tonight: (2) Allen, J. A. Glen, Mrs. H. A. Norris, Henry Kanack, Fred Jones, S. Collins, T. Giff, James Hayes, W. G. Marquard.

A revised list of the identified dead follows:

Mrs. M. J. Dunn, Butte, Mont., sister of Mrs. Dan McDonald of North Bend, Oregon; Mrs. D. H. Thomas, of Hood River, Oregon; Eugene Gillenwater, aged 7 years, son of A. S. Gillenwater of Seattle and Anacortes; Mrs. Calbeck of Salem; Mrs. R. Cullen, of

(Continued on Page Two)

PENNSYLVANIA ANTI-SUFFRAGE VOTE IS SMALL

Throughout Yesterday Majority Against Suffrage in Keystone State Estimated as High as 200,000 Undergoes Decreases

TWENTY-FIVE COUNTIES FOR

Suffrage Beaten in New York by 175,000 and Proposed Revised Constitution by 450,000—Assembly is Republican

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The dropping of the majority against woman suffrage in Pennsylvania to approximately 200,000 and the failure of the progressives to pull enough votes in the Massachusetts gubernatorial race to maintain their legal standing as a political party, are the outstanding features of the latest returns from yesterday's state elections in the east.

Throughout today the majority against suffrage in Pennsylvania, estimated at times as high as 200,000, decreased. Thus with the additional news that 25 out of 67 counties in the state had carried for suffrage gave its supporters great encouragement.

The Massachusetts progressives polled only a few more than 7000 votes about one-third as many as the prohibitionists. The majority of Samuel W. McCall, republican, over his democratic opponent, David I. Walsh, in the race for the governorship, was 6,000.

Maryland returns continued to indicate that Emerson C. Harrington, democrat, had defeated Owington A. Weller, republican. Harrington's majority probably will be between 2,000 and 3,500.

Suffrage was beaten in New York by more than 175,000 and the revised constitution by more than 450,000.

Republicans elected 98 of the 153 state assemblies.

General legislative gains were recorded in New Jersey by the republicans.

Late returns on the state election held in New York yesterday show that suffrage probably will be beaten by more than 175,000 while the majority against the adoption of the revised constitution may be in excess of 450,000.

Update votes today decreased the majority against suffrage and increased it against the constitution. Both suffragists and friends of the constitution expected to poll the greatest strength yesterday.

With 559 of the 5713 election districts in the state missing tonight, the suffrage vote stood 511,468 for and 695,975 against. Continued returns at this ratio would mean that the proposal had been beaten by 184,507.

In 4,626 districts out of the 5,713 in the state, the majority against the constitution was 419,460, the vote being 314,529 for and 733,989 against. At this ratio the entire state would defeat the proposal by approximately 462,753.

The personnel of the assembly appears to be definitely settled. There will be 98 republicans, 29 democrats, one progressive-democrat, and one socialist. This will be a loss of one each for the republicans and the progressives, and a gain of one each for the democrats and the socialists.

No candidate running on a straight democratic ticket won in any of the supreme court races.

Tammany is joyful over the outcome in New York county, having elected Judge Edward Swann district attorney, Alfred E. Smith sheriff, and a majority of the board of aldermen.

Mayor Mitchell today attributed the democratic victory in New York to the direct tax imposed by the republican state administration this year. He repeated his previous declaration of unfairness by the legislature to the greater city.

The mayor's statement was about the only one forthcoming. Ellery Root took a train for the country without making any comment on yesterday's results. Other leaders were silent. Suffragists, however, talked cheerfully even in defeat. They were at their various headquarters having plans for a continuation of the fight. A mass meeting will be held at Cooper Union tomorrow night to decide on their future line of action.

Strong Against Suffrage

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Woman suffrage in Pennsylvania was defeated by more than 50,000 at Tuesday's election, according to returns received up to a late hour tonight. About 25 per cent of the election districts are still to be heard from. It is believed that more than 300,000 men favored the proposed suffrage amendment to the state constitution. Figures so far re-

Vienna Reports Fighting On The Stripa Continues

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

VIENNA, Nov. 3. (Via London, Nov. 4).—An official statement from general headquarters issued today reads:

Fighting on the Stripa continues. The Russians are being reinforced. North of Buzanac a Russian attack collapsed under our fire. A fierce fighting north of Blenewa for the possession of Cienkowiec lasted the whole day.

The Austro-Hungarian counter attacks mentioned yesterday resulted, after a variable battle, in the elec-

tion of the Russians, toward afternoon, from the village. During the night new Russian counter attacks were delivered, in consequence of which some of the houses were lost. The fighting continued today north of Sienkowiec.

"Austro-Hungarian and German forces under General von Linsingen's command penetrated the main Russian position near Blenewa, west of Czartorvsk. Five officers and 600 men were taken prisoners. Three machine guns were captured. Otherwise the situation in the northeast is unchanged."

GREEKS CONSIDER SITUATION FROM MILITARY STANDPOINT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PARIS, Nov. 3.—An Athens dispatch to the Havas Agency says:

"King Constantine and the Greek government are considering the situation from a strictly military viewpoint and are firmly resolved not to launch out on an adventure, the result of which is far from clear. They also de-

termined to avoid a conflict with the central powers.

"In other words, Greece will take up arms against the Bulgarians only if she finds herself in any way whatsoever threatened by the latter, but Greece, if she fights, intends to do so on her own account, not on that of either the European powers.

"German efforts to induce Greece not to give facilities to the entente powers, so far have failed. The king is his own adviser and that constitutes the basis of Greece's present policy. Popular sentiment favors the allies in general and France in particular, but the people have no desire to plunge the country into the horrors of war, the last struggle in the Balkans being still present in memory. They regard Bulgaria, nevertheless, as their hereditary enemy, but have implied confidence in the king to do the right thing at the right time.

"The situation in Macedonia of a certainty causes anxiety, but the anxiety is diminished by the presence of the allied troops, which is considered a guarantee against Bulgarian invasion. The viewpoint in official circles is that the landing of the allies in Macedonia was not effected with the object of serving Greece in this, but of stopping the German advance on Constantinople, a vital question for the allies."

Schmidt Jury May Be Made Complete Today

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 4.—With only three jurors required to complete the panel of twelve men to hear the evidence in the case of Matthew A. Schmidt, charged with murder in connection with the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building, October 1, 1910, both the prosecution and the defense today at the resumption of the trial expressed the belief that the jury would be completed before adjournment Friday and possibly today.

When the panel is completed Judge Frank R. Wiley, who is presiding in the case, will rule upon the motion of the prosecution for a thirteenth juror to be used as a substitute in case of illness or death of any regular member of the panel.

Nathan C. Coghlan, chief counsel for Schmidt, today was expected to call on the affidavit filed yesterday by the defense for the purpose of substantiating charges that the state had made improper use of the grand jury in connection with the case.

TAX ON THEATER TICKETS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Mail says Russia has imposed a war tax of from five to fifty cents on every theater ticket.